MS Bowl Round 4

# First Quarter

1. *John Cutler attempted to discover a vaccination for this disease through human studies in Sing Sing Prison*. Cutler led an experiment where Juan José Arévalo allowed Guatemalans to be infected with this disease. This disease was given to participants in a study that claimed to treat “bad blood” to study its untreated progression, even after the discovery of penicillin. Spirochete bacteria spread, for ten points, what sexually transmitted disease that was given to African-Americans at the Tuskegee Institute?

ANSWER: **syphilis**

1. *This author is the title character of a J.M. Coetzee novel that centers on his excised chapter “At Tikhon’s.*” A dream about a man who beats a sickly horse troubles the protagonist of one of this author’s novels, who later encounters a man who commits suicide after saying that he is “going to America.” That protagonist by this author murders the pawnbroker Alyona Ivanovna, and eventually rediscovers Christianity with Sonya’s help. For ten points, name this creator of Rodion Raskolnikov, the author of *Demons* and *Crime and Punishment*.

ANSWER: Fyodor **Dostoyevsky**

(3) One of these buildings in Cologne took 632 years to complete. The coronation of French monarchs like Henry II took place in one of these building in Reims. They are often oriented east to west, are supported by flying buttresses. and feature a transept and nave forming a cruciform floor plan. For ten points, name these architecturally impressive Christian places of worship that serve as the seat of a bishop.

ANSWER: **cathedrals** (prompt on “church;” do not accept “abbeys”)

*(4) During the Asuka period in Japan, taxes were levied on this material and cotton*. With gold and grain, this material served as a currency during the Han Dynasty. A pathway associated with it was originally mapped by Zhang Qian [Jang-Chyen], and, through smuggling, Justinian’s Byzantine Empire acquired the means for this good’s production: mulberry seeds and the eggs of a certain worm. For ten points, name this fabric whose namesake “road” was a trade network linking China to Europe.

ANSWER: **silk**(prompt on textiles)

1. *A decade after the Prague Spring, a similar event in this city was ended by the punishment of people involved in the April Fifth Incident*. One man who ruled from this city was targeted by the never-executed Project 5-7-1. The Fifth Modernization was first posted in this city, where a Goddess of Democracy was erected during a 1989 protest put down by Deng Xiaoping. The Bird’s Nest Arena is located in, for ten points, what site of the 2008 Summer Olympics and Tiananmen Square, the capital of the People’s Republic of China?

ANSWER: **Beijing**(accept **Peking**)

1. *The term “Scissors Crisis” was coined by this man in response to a failure of the NEP*. This man’s forces suppressed Stepan Petrichenko’s Kronstadt Rebellion. This man’s supporters established the Fourth International to compete with the Comintern. This man criticized the notion of “socialism in one country,” instead espousing a “permanent revolution,” but he was killed by a man with an ice pick while in exile in Mexico City. For ten points, name this Soviet politician who led the leftist opposition against Josef Stalin.   
   ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky**(or Lev **Bronshtein**)
2. *In Nazi concentration camps, this group was identified by a single purple triangle*. The 2009 Supreme Court case of *A.C. vs. Manitoba* found that a mature minor of this group could make key medical decisions. Founded by Charles Taze Russell, this group believes that 144,000 people will enter Heaven and practices a form of shunning known as “disfellowship.” Proscriptions against military service and blood transfusions are held by, for ten points, what non-Trinitarian Christian sect that publishes *The Watchtower*?

ANSWER: **Jehovah’s Witnesses**

1. One leader of this country was filmed having his ears cut off while warlord Prince Johnson drank a Budweiser. During this country's first civil war, Joshua Milton Blahyi led an armed division of children known as the "Butt Naked brigade." That civil war ended with the 1997 election of Charles Taylor. Alongside Guinea and Sierra Leone, this country was at the center of the West African Ebola outbreak. For ten points, name this African country, originally established as a country for free slaves, whose capital is Monrovia.

ANSWER: **Liberia**

# Second Quarter

1. *The Treaty of Newport was one attempt to end this conflict*. The Engagers took part in the Putney debates and were crushed at the battle of Preston during this war. Prince Rupert of the Rhine was decisively defeated at Marston Moor during this conflict, in which Pride’s Purge abolished the Long Parliament. Thomas Fairfax at Naseby opened, for ten points, what 17th century war that pitted Oliver Cromwell and Parliament against the royal forces of King Charles I?

ANSWER: **English Civil**War

BONUS: Thomas Fairfax led this Roundhead, professional military force whose cavalry was called the

Ironsides.

ANSWER: **New Model**Army

1. *This leader’s government accused five Bulgarian nurses of spreading HIV in a children’s hospital.* This leader held the position of “Brother Leader and Guide of the Revolution.” In 2003, this leader accepted responsibility for the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103. This leader, who rose to power in 1969 after overthrowing King Idris, was overthrown by the National Transitional Council and killed during the Battle of Sirte during the Arab Spring. For ten points, name this colonel and long-time dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar **Gaddafi**

BONUS: 270 people were killed due to the 1988 explosion of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie in this specific country.

ANSWER: **Scotland**(prompt on United Kingdom, UK, and Great Britain, but not on England)

1. *John Paul Stevens wrote a 2014* New York Times *editorial calling for the removal of this amendment from the Constitution*. George Tucker applauded this amendment’s shift from language in the English Bill of Rights restricting its right to the wealthy, and the phrase “the People” in this amendment was held to apply to private citizens by Antonin Scalia in the 2008 decision *D.C. v. Heller*. The NRA holds that this amendment conveys an individual right. For ten points, name this constitutional amendment which bars infringing upon the right of the people to “keep and bear arms.”

ANSWER: **2**nd Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

BONUS: The 2nd Amendment was officially incorporated in a 2010 case named for *McDonald v.* this city, where the death of Laquan McDonald in 2014 sparked massive protests.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

1. *This composer wrote a Mass without woodwinds or low brass “for troubled times,” which gained its nickname from Napoleon’s defeat at the Battle of the Nile*. This composer of the *Lord Nelson Mass* interrupted a quiet second movement with a sudden fortissimo chord in one work, and had performers leave the stage at the end of another work written for his patron, Prince Esterhazy. For ten points, name this “father of the symphony” who wrote the “Surprise” and “Farewell” symphonies.

ANSWER: (Franz) Joseph **Haydn**

BONUS: Joseph Haydn’s E-flat concerto for this brass instrument was written for an experimental 5-key model invented by Anton Weidinger.

ANSWER: **trumpet**

1. *During this event, Josefinas Hospital was destroyed by an incendiary bomb*. This event was described for the London *Times* by George Steer. The aftermath of this event, which included eight separate waves progressing from heavy bombs, to machine gun strafing, to firebombs, was interpreted in a chaotic mural-sized artwork that shows a speared horse. For ten points, name this 1937 German bombing of a village during the Spanish Civil War, the subject of a large greyscale painting by Pablo Picasso.

ANSWER: bombing of **Guernica**[gair-NEE-ka]

BONUS: Guernica is a cultural center of this northern Spanish autonomous community, which Juan José Ibarretxe [ee-BAR-ih-CHAY] proposed should be a commonwealth of Spain, akin to Puerto Rico’s relationship with the United States.

ANSWER: **Basque**country (or **Euskadi**; or Pais **Vasco**)

1. *According to Richard Clarke, one holder of this position was to be ousted by Operation Orient Express*. A former holder of this position was running for President of Austria in 1985 when his service in the Wehrmacht was uncovered. Another holder of this position died in a plane crash while en route to resolve the Katanga crisis. Kurt Waldheim and Dag Hammarskjold [hammar-sk’yold] have held, and Ban Ki-moon currently holds, for ten points, what position as leader of the United Nations?

ANSWER: **Secretary-General**of the United Nations

BONUS: This diplomat from Ghana preceded Ban Ki-moon as Secretary-General and briefly served as a special envoy to Syria in 2012.

ANSWER: Kofi **Annan**

1. *The Orange Order helped fight against this group of people*. The first raid by this group was at Campobello Island, during which Fort Erie was captured, and the last was the Pembina Raid. This group won the battle of Ridgeway, the first battle where Canadians fought without British aid. This group was behind the murder of Thomas D’Arcy McGee. For ten points, name this group of radical Irish nationalists who invaded Canada from the United States between 1866 and 1871.

ANSWER: **Fenian** Brotherhood (prompt on Irish before mention)

BONUS: This politician and Orangeman was Minister of Militia and Defence for Upper Canada, but was too inebriated to properly respond to the Fenian raids.

ANSWER: John A. **MacDonald** (or Sir **John A.**)

1. *One side during this conflict conquered Colonia del Sacramento, but was forced to return it at the end of this conflict*. The Duc de Villars won the Battle of Friedlingen during this conflict. The forces of Eugene of Savoy and the Duke of Marlborough won the Battle of Blenheim [blen-em] during this conflict. The Treaty of Utrecht ended, for ten points, what war that broke out in 1701 after Philip V became the king of a certain Iberian country?

ANSWER: War of the **Spanish Succession**

BONUS: The War of the Spanish Succession broke out after the death of a Spanish king with this name. Another ruler with this name was known as “El Cazador” and was forced to abdicate in 1808.

ANSWER: **Charles**(or **Carlos**)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Confederacy
2. French Monarchs
3. Middle Eastern Leaders

**1. The Confederacy**

In the history of the Confederate States of America, name the...

1. Year in which it lost the Civil War.

ANSWER: **1865**

1. First state to secede from the Union, where the first shots of the war were fired in Charleston.

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

1. Confederate general who surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox.

ANSWER: Robert E. **Lee**

1. Confederacy’s first and only President.

ANSWER: Jefferson **Davis**

1. Least populous Confederate state during the war, but the second most populous now, after Texas

ANSWER: **Florida**

1. Union plan, devised by Winfield Scott and named for a snake, to blockade Confederate ports.

ANSWER: **Anaconda**Plan

**2. French Monarchs**

In the Ancient Regime, who or what was the...

1. Despotic ruler known as the Sun King?

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** (prompt on Louis)

1. Queen executed in 1793 during the French Revolution?

ANSWER: **Marie Antoinette** (prompt on Marie)

1. Dynasty that fell with Louis the Sixteenth, but which was restored after Napoleon fell

ANSWER: **Bourbon**

1. House that often warred with France, whose Spanish branch included Charles V?

ANSWER: **Habsburg** (or **Hapsburg**; or **Habsburg**-Lorraine)

1. Canonized king who launched the Seventh Crusade and for whom a Missouri city is named?

ANSWER: **Louis IX**(accept **Saint Louis**; prompt on Louis)

1. House that ruled between the Capetian and Bourbon houses?

ANSWER: House of **Valois**

**3. Middle Eastern Leaders**

Name the...

1. Dictator who ruled Iraq during the Persian Gulf War and was overthrown in 2003.

ANSWER: **Saddam** **Hussein** (accept either underlined)

1. Country, currently mired in Civil War, whose leader in Damascus has been supported by Vladimir Putin.

ANSWER: **Syria**

1. The national led by prime ministers such as Golda Meir and David Ben-Gurion.

ANSWER: **Israel**

1. Country where Recep Erdogan once served as the mayor of a city that lies in both Europe and Asia

ANSWER: **Turkey**

1. Former President of Egypt who was deposed in 2013 after claiming unlimited power to undo the work of his predecessor, Hosni Mubarak.

ANSWER: Mohamed **Morsi**

1. Former President of Iran who spoke to the UN General Assembly in 2010, questioning whether the U.S. government committed the 9/11 attacks.

ANSWER: Mahmoud **Ahmadinejad**

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***This empire’s only colonial possession, located in Tianjin, was granted in return for their meager participation in the Eight-Nation Alliance*. The “Basic State Act” of this empire supposedly recognized all of its ethnic groups, although the status of languages as (+) “customary” was often debated. This empire suffered embarrassingly large losses in the Brusilov offensive. A member of the Black (\*)** Hand assassinated this empire’s Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914, provoking the First World War. For ten points, name this dual-monarchy led by the Hapsburg dynasty until its dissolution in 1918.

ANSWER: **Austria-Hungary**(accept **Austro-Hungarian**Empire, prompt on Austrian Empire; prompt on HabsburgEmpire; do not accept or prompt on “Hungary”)

1. ***This river forms three sides of a rectangular shaped passage in the Ordos Loop.* This river is the northernmost of the rivers whose headwaters are located in the Three Rivers Nature Reserve. In 1642, this river was forcefully flooded to halt a rebellion led by (+) Li Zicheng near the end of the Ming Dynasty, which affected the cities of Xuzhou and Kaifeng. The tendency of this river to flood, carrying (\*)** sediment from the Loess plateau, gives it the nickname “China’s Sorrow”. For ten points, name this Chinese river, named for the distinctive color of its silt.

ANSWER: **Yellow**River (or **Huang**He)

1. ***The Lamfalussy process was used to develop the financial regulations used by this group.* The third Delors Commission ratified the existence of this entity. The Copenhagen (+) criteria are used to determine eligibility to join this group, and the Schengen Agreement allows for freedom of travel between members of this group. This organization was preceded by the (\*)** ECSC and the EEC and was formally created by the 1993 Treaty of Maastricht. For ten points, name this organization of countries which includes France, Britain, and Germany.

ANSWER: **European Union**(or **EU**)

**(4) These figures used five names, including a Nebty name and a prenomen and nomen that were written in a cartouche. They (+) symbolized their rule with the crook and flail, and the burial sites of these rulers often feature ankhs and jewelry shaped like the eye of** **(\*)** Horus. Names shared by people who held this title included Thutmose, Amenhotep, and Ramesses. Mastabas and pyramids served as burial sites for, for ten points, what rulers of ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: **pharaoh**s (prompt on (ancient) Egyptian rulers before mentioned)

**(5*)* One version of this game was coded for free by intern Wes Cherry. One version of this game, as taught by André de Staercke, includes a “Devil’s Six” (+) row. That version of this game was published as an app by former Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld in 2016, was named for Winston Churchill, and uses two (\*)** decks. The goal of this game is to move all cards from the field and deck onto four foundations, starting with the Aces. Klondike is a popular form of, for ten points, what single-player card game?

ANSWER: **solitaire**(accept **Churchill** solitairebefore mentioned; accept **Klondike**solitaire before mentioned)

(6)**Supporters of Lij Iyasu were defeated at the Battle of Segale in this country. Captured British nationals in this country were freed by the forces of (+) Robert Napier, leading to the suicide of Emperor Tewodros II. This country, which was once ruled by a communist junta known as the (\*) Derg, defeated Italian forces at the Battle of Adowa.** (\*) For ten points, name this African country, once led by Emperors Menelik II and the Rastafari messiah figure, Haile Selassie [HI-lah se-LAH-see].

ANSWER: **Ethiopia** (or **Abyssinia**)

(7) **At this event, Hellen Thorning Schmidt took a controversial selfie with David Cameron and Barack Obama, and Obama controversially shook hands with Raul Castro. (+) Thamsanqa Jantjie suffered a schizophrenic episode while providing sign language translation at this event, which included a service in FNB Stadium, where (\*)** Jacob Zuma was booed. For ten points, name this December 2013 event that memorialized the life of South Africa's first black president.

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela's funeral** (accept equivalents, like **Mandela's memorial** service)

(8) **This author argued that poor Irish people should sell their children to be eaten by rich people in his satirical pamphlet** *A Modest Proposal***. (+) The title character of one of his novels visits the sorcerers of Glubbdubdrib, the giants of (\*)** Brobdingnag, and the tiny people of Lilliput. For ten points, name this 18th century Irish satirist who wrote *Gulliver’s Travels*.

ANSWER: Jonathan **Swift**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***This man sent Ventidius Bassus to fight a Parthian invasion*. This man signed the Treaty of Brundisium to divide power with two other allies. This man supported (+) Herod the Great’s attempts to set up a Roman vassal state in Judaea. This subject of (\*)** Cicero’s *Philippics* defeated Cassius and Brutus at the Battle of Philippi. For ten points, name this Roman general and member of the Second Triumvirate who was defeated by Octavian and committed suicide in Egypt alongside his lover, Cleopatra.

ANSWER: Mark **Antony**(or Marcus **Antonius**)

BONUS: Which governor of Alabama made the failed “Stand in the Schoolhouse Door” to prevent the desegregation of schools?

ANSWER: George Corley **Wallace**Jr.